# **EYE - Eye Conditions**

# EYE-AP ANATOMY AND PHYSIOLOGY

**OUTCOME:** The patient and/or family will have a basic understanding of the anatomy and physiology of the eye and surrounding tissues as it relates to the specific eye condition.

# **STANDARDS:**

- 1. Explain the normal anatomy and physiology of the eye.
- 2. Discuss the changes to the anatomy and physiology as a result of the specific eye condition.
- 3. Discuss the impact of these changes on the patient's vision and health.

# EYE-C COMPLICATIONS

**OUTCOME:** The patient/family will understand the potential complications of their ocular condition.

### STANDARDS:

- 1. Review the effects that this condition has on the patient's ocular status. Emphasize the short/long-term effects and the degree of control that the patient has over the progression of the condition.
- 2. Discuss symptoms which may indicate progression of the condition.

### EYE-DP DISEASE PROCESS

**OUTCOME:** The patient/family will understand their ocular condition.

#### **STANDARDS:**

1. Review the current information about the patient's specific condition.

### EYE-FU FOLLOW-UP

**OUTCOME:** The patient and/or family will understand the importance of follow-up in the treatment of eye conditions.

# **STANDARDS:**

- 1. Discuss the importance of follow-up care.
- 2. Discuss the procedure for obtaining follow-up appointments and that follow-up appointments should be kept.

- 3. Emphasize that full participation of the treatment plan is the responsibility of the patient/family.
- 4. Discuss signs/symptoms that should prompt immediate follow-up.
- 5. Discuss the availability of community resources and support services and refer as appropriate.

# EYE-HM HOME MANAGEMENT

**OUTCOME:** The patient/family will understand the home management of their specific eye condition and make a plan for implementation.

#### **STANDARDS:**

- 1. Discuss the home management plan and methods for implementation of the plan.
- 2. Explain the importance of following a home management plan, e.g., fewer emergency room visits, fewer hospitalizations, and fewer complications.
- 3. Explain the use and care of any necessary home medical equipment.

# EYE-L LITERATURE

**OUTCOME:** The patient/family will receive literature about eye conditions.

### **STANDARDS:**

- 1. Give the patient/family literature about eye conditions.
- 2. Discuss the content of the information.

# EYE-LA LIFESTYLE ADAPTATIONS

**OUTCOME:** The patient will strive to make the lifestyle adaptations necessary to prevent complications of the specific eye condition and improve overall health.

# **STANDARDS:**

- 1. Review the lifestyle aspects/changes that the patient has control over: diet, exercise, safety and injury prevention, avoidance of high risk behaviors, and full participation with the treatment plan.
- 2. Emphasize that an important component in the treatment of the specific eye condition is the patient's adaptation to the treatment plan.
- 3. Review the community resources available to assist the patient in making lifestyle changes and make referrals as appropriate.

# **EYE-M MEDICATIONS**

**OUTCOME:** The patient/family will understand the purpose, proper use, and expected outcomes of prescribed drug therapy.

### **STANDARDS:**

- 1. Describe the name, strength, purpose, dosing directions, and storage of the medication.
- 2. Discuss the risks, benefits, and common or important side effects of the medication and follow up as appropriate.
- 3. Discuss any significant drug/drug, drug/food, and alcohol interactions, as appropriate.
- 4. Discuss the importance of keeping a list of all current prescriptions and over-the-counter medicines, vitamins, herbs, traditional remedies, and supplements. Encourage the patient to bring this list and pill bottles to appointments for medication reconciliation.

# EYE-P PREVENTION

**OUTCOME:** The patient/family will understand that healthy lifestyle behaviors can reduce the risk of developing some eye conditions and complications.

### **STANDARDS:**

- 1. List lifestyle habits that increase the risk for the onset or progression of the specific eye condition.
- 2. Identify behaviors that reduce the risk for the onset or progression of a specific eye condition, e.g., proper nutrition, safety and infection control practices.
- 3. Assist the patient in developing a plan for prevention of the specific eye condition.

### EYE-PM PAIN MANAGEMENT

**OUTCOME:** The patient/family will understand the pain management techniques for this particular eye condition.

### **STANDARDS:**

- 1. Explain that pain management is specific to the disease process of this particular diagnosis and patient and may be multifaceted. **Refer to PM.**
- 2. Explain that short term use of narcotics may be helpful in pain management as appropriate.
- 3. Discuss non-pharmacologic measures that may be helpful with pain control, e.g., warm or cool packs.

# EYE-SCR SCREENING

**OUTCOME**: The patient/family will understand the screening device.

### **STANDARDS**

- 1. Explain the screening device to be used.
- 2. Explain why the screening is being performed.
- 3. Discuss how the results of the screening will be used.
- 4. Emphasize the importance of follow-up care.

# EYE-TE TESTS

**OUTCOME:** The patient/family will understand the test(s) to be performed, the potential risks, expected benefits, and the risks of non-testing.

### **STANDARDS:**

- 1. Explain test(s) that have been ordered and method of collection.
- 2. Explain the necessity, benefits, and risks of test(s) to be performed. Explain any potential risk of refusal of recommended test(s).
- 3. Inform patient of any advance preparation and instructions for the test(s).
- 4. Explain that follow-up tests may be ordered based on the results.

# EYE-TX TREATMENT

**OUTCOME:** The patient/family will understand the common and important risks, anticipated benefits, and anticipated progress of the condition.

# **STANDARDS:**

- 1. Review the current information regarding the treatment of the condition with the patient/family.
- 2. Explain indications, benefits, and common or important risks of the proposed treatment.
- 3. Help the patient/family develop a treatment plan that will achieve the goal(s) of treatment.